

## CLAIMS

1           1.     A coated luminescent material comprising a luminescent material powder  
2     formed by grains, the luminescent grains being coated, wherein the layer thickness of  
3     the coating is at most 5 nm and, in particular, is less than or equal to 3 nm.

1           2.     The coated luminescent material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the  
2     luminescent material is selected from the group: garnets, chlorosilicates, thiogallates  
3     and aluminates, nitridosilicates and vanadates.

1           3.     The coated luminescent material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the  
2     luminescent material contains rare earth metals as constituents.

1           4.     The coated luminescent material as claimed in claim 1, wherein a material  
2     is selected from at least one of following groups for the coating:

- 3     •     alkylsilyl halides, in particular of the type  $R_2SiX_2$  with  $R$  = alkyl and  $X$  = Cl or Br;
- 4     •     arylsilyl halides, in particular of the type  $Ar_3SiX$  or  $Ar_2SiX_2$ , where  $Ar$  = phenyl in
- 5     particular;
- 6     •     phenyl-substituted silicon alkoxides;
- 7     •     alkyl halides of the type  $R-X$ ;
- 8     •     acyl halides of the type  $R-C=O$



11           in each of which  $R$  = aliphatic residue and  $X$  = halogen, preferably Cl or Br.

1           5.     The coated luminescent material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the layer  
2     thickness is between 0.1 and 2 nm.

1           6.     The coated luminescent material as claimed in claim 1, wherein a second  
2     layer of flame-hydrolytically produced metal oxides is applied to the first layer.

1           7.     A light-emitting device, having at least one radiation source which emits  
2     essentially within the range of from 150 to 600 nm, and a luminescent layer which

3 converts the light from the light source at least partially into longer-wave radiation, the  
4 luminescent layer being formed by particles which are coated, as claimed in claim 1.

1 8. A light-emitting device, having at least one radiation source which emits  
2 essentially within the range of from 150 to 600 nm, and a luminescent layer which  
3 converts the light from the light source at least partially into longer-wave radiation, the  
4 luminescent layer being formed by particles which are coated, as claimed in claim 4.

1 9. The light-emitting device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the radiation  
2 source is a UV-emitting LED, which emits with a peak wavelength in the range of from  
3 300 to 420 nm.

1 10. The light-emitting device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the radiation  
2 source is a blue-emitting LED, which emits with a peak wavelength in the range of from  
3 425 to 490 nm.

1 11. The light-emitting device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the radiation  
2 source is a high-pressure discharge lamp, which emits essentially in the range of from  
3 200 to 490 nm.

1 12. The light-emitting device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the radiation  
2 source is an excimer discharge device, which emits essentially in the range of from 150  
3 to 320 nm.